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Letter dated 15 June 2010 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Counter-Terrorism Committee has received the attached report from Kyrgyzstan submitted pursuant to resolution 1624 (2005) (see annex).

I would be grateful if you could arrange for the present letter and its annex to be circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Ertuğrul **Apakan**
Chairman
Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism

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Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 15 June 2010 from the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1373 (2001) concerning counter-terrorism addressed to the President of the Security Council

The Permanent Mission of the Kyrgyz Republic to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Executive Directorate of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee and has the honour to submit its national report on the implementation of resolution 1624 (2005) (see enclosure).

The Permanent Mission of the Kyrgyz Republic to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Executive Directorate of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee the assurances of its highest consideration.

11 June 2010

Enclosure

[Original: Russian]

Annual national report of the Kyrgyz Republic on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1624 (2005)

In 2009 draft legislation was prepared to supplement the Kyrgyz Criminal Code, establishing criminal responsibility for terrorist propaganda, public incitement to commit terrorist acts and public justification of terrorism. The draft law is currently pending approval by ministries and departments of the Kyrgyz Republic.

On 20 February 2009, the Act on amendments and additions to the Criminal Code of the Kyrgyz Republic came into force. It established criminal responsibility for organizing activities that incite national, racial, religious or interregional hatred; the acquisition, possession, transport or dispatch of extremist materials with a view to distributing or preparing to distribute them; and the intentional use of symbols or attributes of extremist organizations.

In addition, in 2009 the National Security Service and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic jointly organized conferences in Bishkek, Osh and Issyk-Kul on the subject of partnership among State agencies, civil society and the business community in the fight against terrorism. At these events, the discussions focused on new approaches and perspectives on multifaceted efforts to combat the threat of terrorism by law enforcement agencies, together with civil society and the business community, and with active support from the media, in order to establish an atmosphere of universal intolerance in society to any extremist manifestations.

Renewed efforts have been made to discuss the possible accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the following United Nations global counter-terrorism instruments and practical aspects of their legislative implementation.

- Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980)
- Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (2005)
- Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (1988)
- Protocol to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation (2005)
- Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf (1988)
- Protocol to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf (2005).

On 4 and 5 November 2009 the Kyrgyz State National Security Service, in conjunction with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and with assistance from the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, held a national seminar in Bishkek on legal aspects of counter-terrorism in the light of universal counter-terrorism agreements, with broad participation from representatives of Kyrgyz Government agencies.

On 24 and 25 November 2009 the State National Security Service, in conjunction with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, held an international conference in Bishkek on contemporary challenges in combating terrorism and other violent forms of extremism. The conference participants included representatives of law enforcement agencies and special services from the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS); international entities such as the United Nations Security Council's Counter-Terrorism Committee and the OSCE Action against Terrorism Unit; and regional entities such as the CIS Anti-Terrorism Centre, the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO); representatives of Kyrgyz Government agencies; and members of the diplomatic corps. The event concluded with the adoption of a statement prepared by the Conference secretariat on the basis of participants' statements and suggestions. It was noted at the conference that the further development of communication and constructive cooperation between the counter-terrorism structures of the United Nations, OSCE, CIS, SCO and CSTO was an essential condition for enhancing the effectiveness of efforts to counter international terrorism, drug trafficking, illegal migration and other associated crimes. It was also noted that priority should be given to taking practical steps to enhance the existing legal framework of CIS and to creating a common conceptual framework for the organization and adoption of counter-terrorism measures.